

*Female*.—Differs from the male in having the face entirely yellow, and the abdomen with narrow glossy black fasciae.

Length 4 mm.

*Type*.—Male, allotype, and three male paratypes, Dubois, Ill., May 10, 1918; one female paratype, same locality, May 25, 1917 (J. R. Malloch).

*Gimnomera fasciventris*, sp. n.

*Male*.—Yellowish testaceous; third antennal joint except base, ocellar triangle, upper half of occiput, dorsum of thorax except anterior lateral angles, metanotum, and upper half of pleura black. Abdomen with a narrow brownish fascia at apex of each tergite, seventh tergite glossy black.

Arista pubescent, swollen on a little more than its basal third. Hypopygium much more prominent than in other species.

*Female*.—Similar in color to the male.

Length 4 mm.

*Type*.—Male, allotype and one female paratype, Meredosia, Ill., May 29, 1917 (J. R. Malloch). Taken in a sand-pit.

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TWO NEW TERMITES FROM ARIZONA.

BY THOMAS. E. SNYDER, *U. S. Bureau of Entomology.*

On June 30, 1919, Mr. George Hofer collected winged adults of *Kalotermes hubbarði* Banks, which were attracted to light in Sabino Canyon, Santa Catalina Mountains, Arizona. This was the first flight observed in the season of 1919. With these adults of *K. hubbarði* were smaller, darker adults of a *Kalotermes* which prove to be a new species. This new *Kalotermes* is hairy like *K. minor* Hagen, but is smaller and not so dark and the pronotum seems to be proportionately longer. Unfortunately only three adults were collected.

This new termite brings the number of Nearctic termites to 37 species and 2 varieties. The termite fauna of the Santa Catalina Mountains, Ariz., is richer in species than any other locality in the United States; 12 species and 1 variety occur there.

*Kalotermes banksi*, n. sp.

*Winged*.—Dark yellowish brown; a faint pale V-mark on front of head; abdomen paler beneath; legs—femora pale, tibiae and tarsi yellowish brown; antennae pale, longer than width of head, 16 segments, third segment darker, plainly longer than the second or fourth segment, apical segments becoming more elongate, last more slender. Compound eyes large, nearly circular, fully diameter from lower margin of head, less than three times diameter from hind edge of head, less than diameter from lateral edge of head. Ocelli very slightly separated from eyes, oblique and slightly elongate. Pronotum plainly less than twice as broad as long, broadest in middle, anterior margin evenly concave, posterior sides rounded into hind margin. An oblique black mark shows on each side of the front margin. Wings pale, costal veins dark; radial sector with four branches to the costa; median vein runs slightly nearer to radial sector than to cubitus. Wing scale a little longer than the pronotum. Head and pronotum with short but erect hair; abdomen with short hair.

Length, without wings, 6.0 mm., length wing 8.0 mm.

This termite is named in honor of Mr. Nathan Banks of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, the American authority on termites.

Hopk. U. S. No. 14123.

*Type*.—Deallated, male, adult, Cat. No. 22685, U. S. National Museum.

*A Reticulitermes Flying at Night in Arizona.*

On July 5, 1919, Mr. Hofer also collected several species of termites that were attracted to light in Sabino Canyon. Among the species of *Kalotermes* and *Amitermes*, which are normally nocturnal fliers, were seven specimens of a small, pale yellowish brown species of *Reticulitermes* which apparently is new. This is the first instance known to the writer of any species in the genus *Reticulitermes* flying at night. Ten species occur in the United States; in the eastern States these termites "swarm" or fly during the forenoon of a bright, sunny, warm day.

This new species may be the winged adult of a manuscript species described only from the soldier caste by Banks.

**Reticulitermes aureus**, n. sp.

*Deålated adult*.<sup>1</sup>—Pale yellowish to light brownish on dorsal surface; under surface yellowish, also legs and antennae; end of abdomen (ventral) golden yellow; lighter in color than *R. hageni* Bks.<sup>2</sup> Head longer than broad, sharply narrowed (rounding) behind; longer than in *hageni* but not as broad. Teeth of mandibles as in *hageni*. Clypeus prominent, bilobed. Opening of frontal gland on a line with the hind border of the eyes, in a depression. The ocelli close to the compound eyes, less than an ocellus diameter distant. Compound eye more than its diameter from the lateral margin of head. Pronotum large, sides sharply narrowed behind at an oblique angle; more elongate than in *hageni* and in most species of *Reticulitermes*. Pronotum nearly as broad as head with a fairly deep median incision on both anterior and hind margin. Antennae with 16–17 segments, more slender than in *hageni*. Pubescence of head, thorax and body short but dense; longest hairs as long as greatest diameter of compound eye; pubescence yellowish in color.

Length, without wings, 4.75 mm.; slightly longer than *hageni*.

In color and lateness in swarming this termite is related to *Reticulitermes hageni* Bks.; most species of *Reticulitermes* are dark in color.

*Type Locality*.—Sabino Canyon, Santa Catalina Mtns., Ariz.

Described from 6 deålated male adults (one type) collected at light by Geo. Hofer and recorded under Hopk. U. S. No. 14126e.

*Type and Paratype*.—Catalogue No. 22693, U. S. National Museum.

<sup>1</sup> Description drawn from the type specimen while in alcohol before pinning and consequent shrinking.

<sup>2</sup> The characterization of *R. hageni* is by N. Banks.

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